

POST OFFICE HOURS. Office open at 7:30 A. M. Closes at 7:30 P. M. Mails leave at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Mails arrive at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. ...

ANNOUNCEMENTS. SUPERVISOR. We are authorized to announce J. B. ... ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR. We are authorized to announce J. B. ...

ADRAUTIC PRACTICAL JOKES. When Catharine H. and her successors, says a St. Peter-burg ... GOLD! GOLD! GOLD! (though hard to get and slippery to hold) ...

FACTS FOR THE FAIR. Greenish blue is the correct thing in kid gloves. A victrola refuses to permit high necked dresses to be worn at court. ...

A TEXAS STORY. 'You'd hardly believe now what I'm going to tell. In Texas we use rawhide straps, or thongs, for traces, and wet weather they do stretch amazingly. ...

TO THE STEEPING. Pains in Back, Head, Heart, Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, Nervous and Kidney Diseases, especially cured by Dr. FLETCHER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. ...

AGUE AND FEVER. DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, in cases of AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. ...

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MOUNTAIN MEADOWS.

Execution of John D. Lee.

The telegraph announces that John D. Lee, a bishop of the Mormon church, was executed yesterday for participating in the massacre of emigrants at the Mountain Meadows, in September, 1857. The length of time which has elapsed since the commission of the heinous crime, and the stirring events which have transpired in the interim, have well-nigh blotted the recollection of the bloody event from the public, but now that tardy justice has overtaken one of the chief participants in the massacre, its horrors are brought up again in all their hideous aspects.

In the month of September 1857, a party of emigrants from Illinois, Arkansas and other states, numbering nearly 150 souls, passed through Salt Lake City on their way to California. They had in their possession a large amount of stock and considerable property of value. Upon reaching the southern portion of Utah territory their train was attacked by Indians, and after losing seven killed and sixteen wounded they proceeded to fortify their position. In the light of subsequent events it seems almost absolutely certain that this first attack of the Indians was made at the instigation of the Mormons, who appeared upon the scene immediately afterwards, and, after speeches, prayers and other exciting proceedings, it was decided to massacre every emigrant old enough to talk.

The bloody work was apportioned among the Indians and their equally savage white allies in the following manner. The emigrants were to be enticed from their fortifications by means of a flag of truce in the hands of Lee, who was to promise them protection from the Indians, and at the same time get possession of their fire arms, and have the wounded, the sick and the children placed in the wagons; then the Indians were to kill the women, the Mormon militia were to kill the men, while Lee and his select band of Destroying Angels were to despatch the sick and wounded in the wagons. This fiendish programme, made possible only by the basest treachery, was followed out to the letter, and out of that large party of sturdy emigrants not one was left to tell the tale, the only ones spared being seventeen children, all of whom were too young to be dangerous witnesses. And all this was done in the name of the Lord, and, as Lee says in his dying confession, with the entire approval of Brigham Young and the other dignitaries of the church. Should vengeance be satisfied short of the punishment of the hoary-headed Brigham himself? If he is permitted to go unpunished of justice the gallows will be robbed of its lawful prey.

After the massacre the property of the emigrants was disposed of for the benefit of the church, and Lee says the clothing of the women who were murdered was afterwards worn by the wives of the high church dignitaries. The story of how Lee was rewarded by Brigham for the part he took in the massacre, how offices and wives were bestowed upon him by the Prophet in recognition of his services in the cause of the church at Mountain Meadows, and how the devilish old man commanded Lee to write a letter charging the massacre upon the Indians—all these are told in the confession of the man who was shot yesterday for his crimes, and if we mistake not Brigham will find it difficult to escape from responsibility.

A NEW and entirely novel system of license for hotels and saloons has been proposed in the Virginia legislature. A law is now pending in the legislature of that State, which in place of levying a yearly license fee, as heretofore, proposes to levy a direct tax upon the drinks that are sold over the bar. Under its provisions, there will be levied a tax of two and one half cents upon every glass of spirituous liquors retailed, and a half cent upon every glass of malt liquors. The bar-keeper is required to register every drink with a bell punch, similar to those so commonly used by street car conductors, and the proprietor must pay at stated times for each drink registered.

CHRISTIANS urge the necessity of the Bible and religion, rationalists would rest all on science; allopaths swear by the drug shop; homopaths believe in infinitesimal doses—in short, the whole world is engaged in free fight. But they agree in one thing—the supreme merits of B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

WARMOTH'S PLAN.

Bloomingdale Postgraph.

Mr. Governor Warmoth is credited with originating a plan for the settlement of the Louisiana controversy, which may be concisely stated as follows: He proposes that the Legislature shall be reorganized by the members whose seats are uncontested. The two Houses thus constituted are next to proceed with the canvass of the returns for Governor, both parties to abide by the result.

It is objected to this that the Republicans have a majority on joint ballot or twelve, but this objection he answers by the statement that seven of the twelve are known to be unfriendly to Packard, and could therefore be relied upon to secure a fair count. Warmoth's plan looks so fair on its face that one is inclined to say at once that it would be adopted as soon as proposed, in any civilized State. But entire and obvious fairness seems to be no recommendation of a plan in Louisiana. Something of this sort was proposed, if we mistake not, this winter when the Legislature met (or should have met). If it wasn't proposed, it must have occurred at once to nearly everybody as about the right thing to do. And yet the Legislature at once proceeded to split itself in two Legislatures, which two proceeded to admit sundry bogus or doubtful members to complete its "quorum," and amused itself with expelling a lot of the members of the other body, and then each Legislature proceeded to count in a Governor and other State officers and organize a Government of its own. Why did they do all that, except that neither party would trust the other to do even what both agreed to be fair and right? We are afraid the same distrust will stand in the way of any other agreement or joint action whatsoever and that nothing but an arbitrary decision of the President, backed by the army, will be respected by both parties.

GEN. GRANT went into office March 4th, 1869. When he was inaugurated the public debt was \$2,525,463,260; on February 28th last, the debt was \$2,088,781,143—showing a reduction, during his two terms, of \$436,682,117. And the interest account has been cut down over \$10,000,000 per annum. This is something tangible—but this is not all. When Gen. Grant became Chief Magistrate, the people were paying about three hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars taxes yearly, into the federal treasury; the last fiscal year they were called upon for a little over two hundred and sixty-five millions—a reduction of over one hundred millions. In addition to this, \$500,000,000 of the national obligations have been changed from six per cent. into five per cent. bonds; and another \$500,000,000 are now being funded into four and a half per cent. bonds—all of which permanently less the interest charge. Again, at the inauguration of President Grant, gold sold at a premium of 32 per cent., the greenback dollar being worth but 75 cents. Thursday last, gold sold for only 101—an improvement in the paper currency of more than 25 per cent.

THE Colorado Legislature has just passed an act abolishing the grand jury system and providing in lieu thereof, that the judge of the county court and two justices of the peace in each county shall sit as a court of indictment during twenty days preceding each session of the criminal court, to try criminals on preliminary testimony.

Both sides of the case are to be heard before a prisoner is indicted or discharged.

THE Missouri Senate has passed a bill which authorizes the Governor to offer a reward of \$10,000 to be paid to the discoverer of an effectual remedy for the hog cholera. The ravages of this disease have been so fearful for the past two or three years, as to justify the expenditure of a much larger sum than this to stimulate the discovery of a remedy for it. The drain made by this malady upon the capital of farmers is becoming a serious matter. There is scarcely a township in the West that has not been afflicted more or less, and thus far all remedies proposed have proven an almost entire failure. Under these circumstances it is proper that the State government should make an effort to stimulate the spirit of investigation and discovery. The best medical talent of the nation ought to be employed in the investigation of this important subject.

In Indianapolis, on Wednesday last, a man walked into the Indiana National Bank (corner of Meridian and Washington streets, a very public place) with a box in his arms, placed his box on the floor, jumped on it, reached over the counter to the money table, grabbed several piles of bills, dashed out of the bank, and made his escape. The cashier's balance in the evening showed that the thief had carried off twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars. Six officers and employees of the bank were in the rear part of the room, and saw the theft, but were too thoroughly surprised to prevent it. Screens had been ordered to be put up for the protection of the cash table, and had been actually delivered at the bank that morning, but had not been put up, owing to the paint not being dry.

DICK THOMPSON'S NAVAL KNOWLEDGE.

Washington (D. C.) Star.

At a dinner party given by Secretary Sherman Saturday evening to the members of the Cabinet and a few friends, the table was graced by a beautiful three-masted ship composed of flowers. On the main mast was a small United States flag, which Secretary Sherman said his little daughter had placed there. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, said, in his dry Yankee way, to the Secretary of the Navy, who sat opposite him, "Well, Mr. Thompson, will you please tell us if that is the correct position for the American flag to occupy on a ship?" Everybody awaited the reply with interest, for it is well known that the new secretary is no sailor, and they thought he was cornered. But he took advantage of the Cabinet custom, and replied in a dignified manner, "Ahem! I will refer, you, sir, to the Attorney General." The answer was greeted with peals of laughter.

SENATOR DAVIS, by his prompt adhesion to the present phase of Republicanism, has fully justified the expectations of those who are best acquainted with his political record and personal character. His influence in the Senate as an arbitrator and conciliator will be of incalculable advantage. The fact was recognized by his prompt admission to the Republican family, evidenced by his assignments upon the Senate committee. To this was added the statement that President Hayes would consult Judge Davis concerning the appointments in this State. This course will be generally approved by the Republicans of Illinois who are sincere advocates of the policy of the Administration, because it will give assurance that this policy will not be circumvented by the old fashioned practices. Senator Davis is well acquainted in the State. He knows the peculiar howl of the hungry pack, and he has no motive or disposition to conceal his information or to aid the grand army of old time office-seeking wolves to steal in, or to stay in, disguised in the sheep's clothing of reformers. No man in the Senate has a better opportunity than Senator Davis to be of service to the nation. No man ever showed a better disposition to avail himself of a great opportunity—and no man, therefore, ought to be seconded in his efforts with more sincerity and vigor.—Chicago Post.

THE editor of the Rush City (Minn.) Times-Post speaks of a visit of Dr. Thompson to his sanatorium: "He did not like the reading of our last article, and we don't blame him, for there were a few sayings in it which were a little severe. But he looked arms with us, and we walked around the room with him to the tune of high words, and to the infinite delight of the spectators. There were numerous chairs and other furniture in the room, which was speedily demolished and put out of the way. The Doctor got frantic and kicked over a two-gallon jug of ink, which of course we didn't like, because it was new ink, and besides, it spoiled the looks of the floor. We took the Doctor for a sponge and sopped the ink up as quickly as possible. That's what made the Doctor mad. He then shoved us over a chair, and we rolled around for a while, and then we began to feel like fight, and we don't doubt but what we would have had a quarrel very soon, but the Doctor suddenly concluded he didn't care whether we took back what we had said or not, and, as there was not any prospect of our taking it back right off, he concluded to quit just as we had got ready to begin."

NEVADA is not behind Colorado in new experiments. The Nevada Legislature, which has just adjourned, passed an act for the punishment of pass-beaters. It provides that one convicted shall be tied to a post in some public place and there remain exposed to the jeers of the passers-by for a period of several hours. A placard on the State customs similar to those tried in one of the old States more than a century ago. It isn't severe enough.

I met a little Democrat,
A gray-haired little lad,
Who piped his eye and heaved a sigh,
Supplicatively said:
"Wherefore," I asked, "these dismal sighs
That aspirate to heaven?"
He brushed the tear-drops from his eyes,
And said, "We are but seven."
—New York Tribune.

For Rent, within three blocks of the Postoffice, a pleasant room, with or without furniture; terms reasonable. Also board for four gentlemen. For information apply at this office.
March 13—dwt

Men's and Cal Boots, from \$3 to \$5, at Barber & Baker's.
March 23—dwt

A Curiosity.—Call at J. S. Hand & Co. and examine the new St. John Sewing Machine. It beats the world.
dwt

Oysters, in every style, at Jan. 3—dwt MILLER'S Restaurant.

100 Dozen French Corsets, at 75c and \$1.00, just received—the handsomest, best and cheapest corset ever sold.
Oct 16—dwt LINN & SCAGGS.

Madame Foy's Skirt-supporting Corsets; Moody's Abdominal Corsets, and Bortree's Adjustable Duplex Corsets, very cheap, at
oct19—dwt LINN & SCAGGS.

Paper Curtains.—Three for 25 cents, Bishop & Stoy's.
feb23—dwt

TELEGRAPHIC.

JOHN D. LEE.

HIS EXECUTION YESTERDAY

Shot on the Spot Where the Massacre Occurred.

HIS LAST WORDS.

Washington Items.

Hampton and Chamberlain Invited to the Capital.

SALT LAKE, March 23.—Precisely at 11 a. m. Lee was brought upon the scene of the massacre, at Mountain Meadows, before the firing party, and seated upon his coffin, about twenty feet from the executioners. After the order of the court had been read to him by Marshal Nelson, Lee made a speech of probably five hundred words, bitterly denouncing Brigham Young and declaring that he was but a scapegoat for the sins of others. He hoped God would be merciful to him. He denied to the last moment that he was guilty of bloodshed, and that his mission to the Meadows was one of mercy. After his speech, Parson Stokes, of the Methodist Church, made a prayer, commending the soul of the condemned to his Maker. Immediately after this a handkerchief was placed over Lee's eyes, he raised his hands, placed them on top of his head, sitting firm, Nelson giving the word fire, and exactly at 11 o'clock five guns were fired, penetrating the body in the region of his heart. Lee fell square back upon the coffin, dead, death being instantaneous. The body was placed in the coffin and the crowd dispersed. There were about 75 persons, all told, on the ground. Not a child or relative there. The best order prevailed, and all pronounced the execution a success. Lee's last words to Nelson were, "Aim at my heart."

Lee, just before he was shot, made a request of the photographer, who was taking his likeness, to furnish a copy to each of his three wives, which the artist promised. He then spoke as follows:

"I have but little to say this morning. Of course I feel that I am upon the brink of eternity, and the solemnity of eternity should rest upon my mind at the present time. I have made out, or have endeavored to do so, a manuscript and an abridged history of my life; this will be published. Sir, I have given my views and feelings with regard to these things. I feel resigned to my fate. I feel as calm as a summer morning. I have done nothing designedly wrong; my conscience is clear before God and man, and I am ready to meet my Redeemer. This is that I please me upon this field. I am not an infidel. I have not denied God or his mercy. I am a strong believer in those things. The most I regret is parting with my family. Many of them are unprotected and will be left fatherless. I used my very utmost endeavors to save this people. I would have given worlds to have avoided that calamity; but I could not! I am satisfied to satisfy the feelings, and used to gratify parties, but I am ready to die. I have no fear of death! It has no terrors, and no particles of mercy have I asked from the court or officials to spare my life. I do not fear death. I shall never go to a worse place than the one I am now in. I have said it to my family and I say it to-day, that the Government of the United States sacrifices its best friend, and that is saying a great deal, but it is true. I am a true believer in the Gospel of Jesus Christ. I do not believe everything that is now practiced and taught by Brigham Young. I do not agree with him. I believe he is leading the people astray. But I believe in the Gospel as taught in its purity by Joseph Smith in former days. I have my reasons for saying this. I used to make this man's will my pleasure and did so for thirty years. See how and what I have come to. This day I have been sacrificed in a cowardly, dastardly manner. There are thousands of people in the church honorable and good-hearted that I cherish in my heart. I regret to leave my family; they are near and dear to me. These are things to rouse my sympathy. I declare I did nothing designedly wrong in this unfortunate affair. I did everything in my power to save all the emigrants, but I am the one that must suffer. Having said this, I feel resigned. I ask the Lord, my God, to extend his mercy to me, and receive my spirit. My labors are here done."

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The South Carolina question was resumed in the session of the Cabinet to-day, when it was very promptly decided to invite Govs. Chamberlain and Hampton to Washington to confer with the President and his advisers, or, if they are unwilling to come, to communicate their views by a delegate or in writing. The invitation was sent by telegraph and it is believed both will accept it, though there is some doubt of Gov. Hampton's response.

This decision does not change the orders of the troops, who are to remain in the State House at Columbia until

it is finally decided which Governor shall be recognized. There is no doubt, however, that a much more liberal view prevails in the Cabinet against the military interference at Columbia than in New Orleans, on the ground that there are not the same causes for disturbance if the troops should be withdrawn from Columbia that exist in the latter city. Hampton men say that if the troops are removed from the State House, Hampton can obtain possession of the State through existing law, and that if they should secure judgment the Government would be compelled, he thinks, to put him in possession of all the functions of the State. He sends word here that in every instance, except two circuits of the Eighth District, the State Courts have recognized him as the legal Governor. The Supreme Bench is divided, Willard being for Hampton and Wright for Chamberlain. There is a vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Moses. Senator Patterson says the proposed conference here is favorable to Chamberlain, and he believes he will be ultimately and fully recognized.

It seems to be the impression of some of the leading members of the House who are here that it will not be necessary to appoint any of the standing committees at the June session. If this proves to be true the session will be very materially shortened. The army bill, as submitted in the estimates, and as it passed the House and also the Senate was fully prepared at the last session, and nothing remains between the two houses but to agree on the amount to be appropriated, and on what is known as the military clause regarding the use of troops in the Southern States.

It is not probable that the Commission to Louisiana will be announced for a day or two, as up to late to-night it had not been completed. Quite a number of gentlemen, including President Woolsey, of Yale College, have declined to serve upon it. There is now some doubt of Vice President Wheeler being placed at the head of it. He reluctantly consented, a few moments before he left Washington on Wednesday, to go, but, on reflection, he thinks that his own election might be remotely involved in any conclusion that might be arrived at, and every propriety would suggest that he remain out of it. The President, however, is anxious that he should be one of the number.

Vice President Wheeler telegraphed to-night to the President that he could not go on the commission. The President replied that he could not well excuse him, and Wheeler answered that he would start for Washington at once. Thurlow Weed declined, but reconsidered. Gov. Bullock of Massachusetts and President Woolsey of Yale have been tendered a place, as also has Morton McMichael, of Pennsylvania.

Senator Cameron and Mr. Keyes of Wisconsin had an interview with the President this afternoon, it is understood, for the purpose of urging Senator Howe's appointment to the Supreme Court, and so as to prepare the way for Keyes filling the vacancy in the Senate.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Fashionable Event!

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 28.

First and only appearance this season of the Intimate Comedian.

MRS.

DEN THOMPSON

Supported by

MISS JULIA WILSON

POWERFUL DRAMATIC CO.

In the latest success, entitled,

JOSHUA WHITCOMB!

A PLAY OF TO-DAY, replete with sparkling dialogue, new and effective situations, fun, humor and pathos, and a superb cast on scene, as played by MRS. DEN THOMPSON 100 times in all the principal Eastern cities.

Admission, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved Seats, without extra charge, now on sale at Abbott's.

Annual Town Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Electors in the County of Mason and State of Illinois, that the Annual Town Meeting for said county will be held at the County Clerk's Office in said town, on

Tuesday, 3d day of April next

being the first Tuesday in said month, for the purpose of electing a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

SECOND—To elect one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors, two Clerks, one Assessor, one Collector, one Commissioner of Highways, five Constables, four Justices of the Peace, four Overseers of Highways, and as many Pound Masters as the Electors may determine, and to act upon any additional subjects which may, in pursuance of law, come before said meeting when convened.

Which meeting will be called to order between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the forenoon and kept open until six o'clock in the afternoon.

Given under my hand at Decatur, Illinois, this seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1877. GEO. F. HARDY, Town Clerk

March 23—dwt

WEAR THE

BRILLIANT SPECTACLES!

AND

EYE GLASSES.

They are the BEST in the market—they never tire the eye, and last many years without change. Manufactured by T. LAZARUS & CO., Hartford, Conn.

J. S. HAND & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in BOOKS, MUSIC and STATIONERY, in Post Office Block, Decatur, Illinois, are the only Agents in place.

Also Agents for the "LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE," Decatur, March 23, 1877—dwt

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW'S

ONE-PRICE CASH

Dry Goods House

Have a new stock of Domestic Goods, such as PRINTS, MUSLINS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, DENIMS, JEANS and CASSIMERES, bought before the advance in Cottons, and are very cheap.

Have just received an Elegant Assortment of LADIES' NECK WEAR, the new style LACE LACE BIB COLLAR, SILK and LACE FICHUS, RUCHINGS, LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS, TIES, SILK and LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.

300 pieces EMBROIDERY—the handsomest ever shown in Decatur for the price; and the best FRENCH WOVEN CORSET for 50 cents you ever saw.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 13, 1877—dwt

S. EINHSTEIN'S

—CHEAP—

Dry Goods House

I have on hand a complete stock of DOMESTIC PRINTS, GINGHAMS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, and a full line of DRESS GOODS of all descriptions, which I will offer at Great Bargains until the first day of April, in order to reduce my stock before buying Spring Goods.

Call and examine my prices, at

NO. 21 NORTH WATER ST.

Decatur, Feb. 21, 1877—dwt

The Light Running Singer Sewing Machines.

DO NOT BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED THE

"OLD RELIABLE SINGER!"

A full stock of

TUCKERS, RUFFLERS, BINDERS, HEMMERS,

And General Supplies for all Machines.

GENUINE NEEDLES A SPECIALTY.

SILK AND LINEN THREAD.

Repairing done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed, at the SINGER OFFICE,

NO. 26 MERCHANT STREET, DECATUR.

GEO. P. BLUME, Gen'l Agent.

Jan. 15, 1877—dwt

OLD-FASHIONED

Square bar Soap is the most economical to use. Pressing and wrappings are of no possible benefit to soap, but are made to make soap attractive and enable the consumer to make out the best material known for producing a hard, serviceable and effective soap. It is cut in one-pound bars of convenient and economical shape, and not wrapped in the style in which this soap is cut and packed away all under expense, calling us to sell a superior Soap at much less per pound than you are now paying for an inferior article. Every bar of the genuine stamped "PROCTER & GAMBLE—NOTIFIED GERMAN" Take no other. Sold every where.

CITY BOOK STORE.

Baby Carriages.

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of ROBERTS, GREEN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, R. F. Lytle withdrawing from the firm.

R. F. LYTLE, O. Z. GREENE.

The business of the late firm of Roberts, Lytle & Co. will be continued under the firm name of Roberts, Green & Co. Decatur, Ill., Jan. 1, 1877. [5-dwt]

Executor's Notice.

Estate of PERRY STROPE, deceased. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Perry Strobe, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Mason county, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of April, A. D. 1877, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., March 2, A. D. 1877. F. S. NIS STROPE, Executor.

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of WM. ELLIS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of March, 1877. C. H. Crooley having purchased the stock of goods assumed all liabilities of the late firm due on account of the late firm, and will continue the business at the old stand. All persons indebted to the late firm, either by note or account, will please call and settle with the undersigned by the first day of March, 1877. The books and papers will be found at the store, in charge of C. H. Crooley.

Wm. Ellis, C. H. CROOLEY.

Argenta, Ill., March 5, 1877—w3w

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An Illustrated Work, 272 pages, a private counselor for all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Perry Strobe, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Mason county, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of April, A. D. 1877, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 27th, A. D. 1877. LETITIA J. KATZ, FRANKLIN D. SCOTT, Administrators.

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of David M. Bartlett, deceased. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of David M. Bartlett, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Mason county, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of April, A. D. 1877, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 27th, A. D. 1877. LETITIA J. KATZ, FRANKLIN D. SCOTT, Administrators.

Epilepsy or Fits.

SAMARITAN NERVE, the Great Nerve Quicker, cures Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, and all nervous diseases; the only known positive and sure cure for Epilepsy. It has been tested by thousands and has never been known to fail in a single case. Includes pamphlet for circulars, giving evidence of cures. Trial package free. Please give name of express office when ordering medicines. Also send names and address of all persons subject to Epilepsy or Fits. Address Dr. S. A. BIRCHARD, Box 741, St. Joseph, Mo. Jan. 15, 1877—dwt

\$39 Each week to Agents. Goods Sample, 10,000 testimonials received. J. T. Morris, 112, Cal. St. Louis, Mo. [5-dwt]

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Saturday Evening, March 24.

ICE! ICE!!

I have begun to deliver ice supply all who leave their Reeler's Hat Store.

My ice is the best ever put out, and will be supplied rates.

Jan. 30, 1876—dwt

CITY DEPARTMENT

For the best brands of tea at the lowest prices, call on N. near the mound.

Choice fresh crabberries & Hammer's.

Bendure & Co. can supply lic with choice dairy butter, eggs; also a full line of choice and provisions.

The reason why people groceries of D. M. Barnett keeps the best of quality and for cash. Call and see him.

Everything new in the literary publications at H. Post's.

Try the California wine Armstrong's.

Everybody should call & Locke's and see their cargo.

A full line of Wall-Paper & Stoy's.

The lamb part of March is in a small minority.

The tremendous snows of day interfered materially with m's holiday and held the home. Trade throughout the city is nowhere, except where people are obliged to get supplies.

A meek-eyed married man as a test at a spiritual seance medium made the articles in upper bureau drawer. The said the spirits would represent ten of Webster's Dictionary other light talk, but that is short to attempt the task proper the rash proposer was hurried hall.

Complete stock of Q. cheaper than ever, at Hiram Feb. 23—dwt

Charley McComas don't timental whether it snows shines. The arrival at his other daughter on Thursday renders him perfectly indifferent weather, the doings of return and everything else earthly.

We are in receipt of a plan from the "Salisbury Troubadour" will be remembered as giving fine entertainment here some. They were at Detroit were about to start for San where they [open an engagement April 9th.

Den, Thompson.—We call to the advertisement of this which appears in our column. This wonderful comedian has confounded with John Thon was here a few weeks ago another kind of a "half-pipe" being a first-class comedian and a fine company. Wh troupe has appeared the most flattering accounts of it since.

Election of Officers.—Yesterday the stockholders of the Greenwood Cemetery Association their annual meeting for officers at the county treasurer's following named gentlemen were officers for the ensuing year:

A. T. Hill; Treasurer, J. Directors—William L. Ham Durfee and Reuben Betzer;

Boody Items.—Boody is J. E. Hill is building a store of dry goods and groceries.

& Co. are doing a lively business old stand. Mr. B. Tankersley a fish market for the accommodation. Mr. F. Miller is in business in the boot and shoe town is very quiet. Nominate the several township officers.

West and East of Montana
East and Chicago
on I. D. & C.
Perla via I. M. R. K.
Terre Haute, via I. M.
Perkins and Peoria P
St. Louis, Chicago, P
Chicago and Lafayette
South, I. C. R. R.
North and East of La
Sullivan and Missouri

Mails Arrive

from South and St. Louis
Lafayette and East
Peoria, Sullivan &
Pekin, I. L. & D.
Monticello & Chan
East I. D. & C.
East West and St.
Terre Haute,
Peoria via I. M. R.
North, Ill. Cen.
K. P. I. Y.

Decline, Ill. Cen.

R. C. CRO
NO.
WATER ST

Has a choice not well

HARDW

Geek Story

Nails,

Garden

— AND —

Blue C

And numerous other articles.

CHEAP FOR

Feb 27, 1877—dwlif.

Blenz & Da

BUTCH
—AND—
PACK
A NEW STORY

SMOKED AND CURED

WEST SIDE OLD

We have on hand

*Sugar-Cured Hams, &
Just Bacon, Dried
and*

Fresh

NOTICE IS HEREBY
 given for the purpose of an
 Court of the United States
 District for Illinois
 Assignee of Joseph Jackson
 bankrupts, will sell at public
 sale
THURSDAY, AUGUST 11,
 between the hours of 10
 two o'clock p. m. of said
 day at the Court-house of
 the County of Cook, Illinois
 all the property of the
 bankrupts, belonging to the estate
 for cash in hand.

I will also, under the receipt sealed bids for real estate belonging to bankrupts, until noon mentioned—April 5th and sale of real estate in lots, with approved

A description of the with a list of the items mentioned, can be seen undesignated

March 20 1877—dtd

Administrat

[illegible]

Assigned
DISTRICT COURT OF THE
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT
THE undersigned
his appointment
Jack and Frank Jack
county, Illinois, in
been adjudged bank
tion. ISA
March 20, 1877—d3w

SHERIFF

BY virtue of office
I do hereby protect and deliver
Circuit Court of Macoupin
County, in favor of Samuel M.
Dwight Hitchcock, I
attached the following
to-wit: The north
east quarter of
township fifteen (15),
east of the third P.
Macoupin county, Illinois.

the said Dwight (Hill) offer at public sale in Court House, in Dec. in said State, on the 1877, at the hour of 4 day, for cash in hand.

This 12th day of Feb
Feb 12-d3w